Throngs at All the Stations on the Route-An Intended Official Reception at Har-risburg Spoiled by the Crowd-A Howi-ing, Surging, Pushing Mob at Alteona.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- About fifty persons were in front of the White House this morning when the President and Mrs. Cleveland started on their Western trip. The weather, which has been rainy and disagreeable for the past three days, cleared off beautifully this morning. At 9% the carriage drew up at the north front of the Executive Mansion. up at the north front of the Executive Mansion, and the President, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Fol-som, and Lens. Mrs. Cleveland's maid, entered and were driven to the Pennsylvania Railroad station. The President wore his usual black brown silk bodies, with white sprig skirt and bennet to match. At the station the special train had been run back nearly to the entrance of the building. The train looked very handsome in its new paint and glittering bronze fit-tings. Through the plate-glass windows could be seen baskets of Jacqueminot roses and other cut flowers, which had been provided by Mr. Pullman. From the waiting rooms a curious crowd eyed the train and every member of

he party as they arrived. Marshal Wilson was early at the station, and was soon followed by Secretary Fairchild. Col. and Mrs. Lamont, with her two children, arrived next and went immediately to the train. Secretaries Whitney and Endloott preceded the Recretaries whitney and Endloot preceded the Presidential party by a few minutes. Dr. Bryant and Mr. Bissell had already arrived. At ten minutes to 10 the President made his ap-pearance. He was escorted by Marshal Wilson and Mr. Baldwin, the Superintendent of the Pullman Company. Mrs. Cleveland and her mother came next. Quite a crowd of newspaper men, railroad officials, and other favored. ersons had been admitted to the platform fost of them raised their hats, and the salutes vere returned by the party. Secretary and Miss Bayard hurried up at this moment and boarded the train with the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Engine 46, in charge of Engineer

Miss Bayard hurried up at this moment and boarded the train with the President and Mrs. Clevoland. Engine 48, in charge of Engineer Frank Carver, had just backed down and coupled onto the train, which was under the direction of Conductor C. A. Haverstick. The members of the Cabinet, Mrs. Folsom, and Miss Hayard said farewell, and as precisely 10 o'clock the train moved off on its long journey.

Besides the President and Mrs. Cleveland. He pessengers on the train are Col. Lamont, Mr. W. S. Bissell of Buffalo, and Dr. J. D. Bryant of New York, with two journalists representing the Press Associations, andfan artist for an illustrated weekly. The train is in the immediate charge of W. B. Baidwin, General Agent of the Pullman Palace Car Company, who goes with it on its entire round. Mr. Robert Barry, Buperintendent of the Pullman Company, who brought the train down from Wilmington last night, will accompany it as far as Harrisburg to see that everything is in working order. The train moves on its own time, and is superior to all trains whose rights are defined by ordinary schedules. No attempt is to be made anywhere to make extraordinary speed, the efforts of the railroad officials being directed first to the safety and comfort of their charges. The P. P. Q., which is the rear car, is reserved exclusively for the President and Mrs. Cleveland. all the other excursionists being domiciled in the Velasoo.

Hammsune, Sept. 30.—The President and Mrs. Cleveland all the content and wife occupied the last car. The President and Mrs. Cleveland all the other excursionists being domiciled in the safety and comfort of their charges. The P. P. Q., which is the receiption, but a crowd variously estimated at from 2,000 to 3,000 persons, was at the station to greet them. Mr. Bissell and Ool. Lamont and wife occupied the last car. The President and Mrs. Cleveland as the station and model measurements to give the demonstration an imposing character. A committee of the Councils had been invited to attend and the Mayor, the first Democr

demonstration, and though they did not talk to the people, they conversed with each other. The President orained his neck to see the sea of faces on each side, and, having satisfied himself, invited Mrs. Cleveland to do the same, which she did. When her face appeared, the crowd cheered with increased enthusiasm. The President noticed this, and said: "It is you they want to see," at the same time leading her out so as to give the people a better opportunity of seeing her. This was the most popular motion he made, and cheer after cheer testified to the approval of it. The train remained here fire minutes. There was much disappointment because no speech was made, but that was owing more to the imperfect arrangements than to anything else.

ALTOONA, Sept. 50.—The ride up the Susquehanna and Juniata valleys was delightful. At Miffilm and Mount Union the inhabitants were out in force, and waved and cheered the excursion a godspeed. At Huntingdon flags were displayed, and the steam whistless of the town tooled their very loudest. At one of the small stations a brown-bearded countryman, standing upon a bank surrounded by a hundred or more of his fellows, lustily beat a base drum while the others yelled. At another station the resources of the neighborhood were expended upon a banner whose legend, except the words "Love and Marriage," and "Joelah Pikins," could not be made out. While passing one of the great way-side iron mills, a baltoon of workmen left their work and displayed their staiwart proportions stripped naked to the waist. The people of Trone gave a right royal welcome, neatly clad ladies being in a majority upon the crowded platorms. No feature of the entertaining panorama was lost or unenjoyed by the President and his wife, and to every welcoming demonstration they gave a courteous acknowledgement.

The Presidential party arrived in Altoons at 123 on time. About 1000 parenes growded

panorama was lost or unenjoyed by the President and his wife, and to every welcoming demonstration they gave a courteous acknowledgement.

The Presidential party arrived in Altoons at 6:23 on time. About 12:000 persons crowded the depot and surroundings. As the train pulled into the station the band played an enlivening air, but the music was drowned by the incessant cheering of the assemblage. The President and his wife made their appearance on the rear platform of their car and were greeted with deafening cheers. Mrs. Cleveland, however, soon retired to the centre of the car, where she viewed the crowd from the large window, and pleasantly acknowledged the numerous bows made by those near by. The train stopped six minutes, being detained one minute on account of the crowd. No speeches were made. As the train moved away Mrs. Cleveland again joined her husband on the rear platform, sud waved a dainty hand-kerchief until away from the assembly.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The programme for the reception and entertainment of the President and Mrs. Cleveland in Chicago has been about completed. In addition to a great street parade, plans have been completed for a magnificent evening reception to the President and Mrs. Cleveland at the Columbia Theatre, which has been tendered by Manager Daniel Sholly. The affair is to be full dreas. It is thought 12:000 people will attend. The decorations at the theatre will be something extraordinary. A small army of workmen were busy to day preparing the floral emblems which will be american shields, flags, stars, and crescents. From the main door to the stage, where the President smd Mrs. Cleveland will take up their positions, there will be a walk lined on either side with the finest specimens of exotic plants that can be had in Chicago and vicinity. Roses, the favorite flowers of Mrs. Cleveland, will preponderate. Around the gallery and boxes there will be timmings of smilax, held up by balls of roses, 250 flowers in each globe. The top of each box will be surfuced from the centre. M

to the stage.

Milwauker. Sept. 29.—By a vote of 97 to 12 the West Side Turner Society, the most infraential in the State, declined an invitation to join the procession on the occasion of President Cleveland's visit. The reason assigned is that the honors to be paid the President smack too much of the homage paid royalty in Europe. The South Side and Vorwaerts Societies took similar action.

Cost of the Inter-State Commerce Commission Washington, Sept. 30.—The Inter-State Com-

SHARP STILL IN LUDLOW STREET. Notice of the Stay Served Upon the Sherts and the District Atterney.

About every lawyer in town was talking pesterday about the stay of proceedings grant-ed by Chief Fustice Ruger of the Court of Ap-peals that saved Boodler Jake Sharp from go-ing to Sing Sing to begin his sentence for bribery. The lawyers generally seemed sur-prised that the Chief Justice interfered with the execution of the order of the extraordinary session of the General Term. Lawyer Stick-ney, Sharp's Indefatigable counsel, served Disformal notice of the five days' stay, and a simllar notice was served on Sheriff Grant. The notice, which is a purely formal document closes with these words:

There is in my opinion, reasonable doubt whether the said judgment of the Over and Terminer and the judgment of the said General Term should stand. And is the mean time, and until the hearing and determination of such application, the execution of said judgments, and of each of them, is hereby stayed.

At 10 o'clock Deputy Shariff Baker called at Ludlow street jail and told Warden Keating that Sharp would not be disturbed by the Speriff at present. District Attorney Martine

that Sharp would not be disturbed by the Sheriff at present. District Attorney Martine looked as if he wasn't particularly surprised at the situation. He said that he had known beforehand that Sharp's lawyers were busy trying to get a stay from Chief Justice Ruger.

"We shall be ready to argue the appeal on Oct. 6." he added. "and I am of the opinion that the conviction will be sustained."

He said that he didn't care to discuss the granting of the stay, which he considered an unprecedented proceeding in such a case. Mr. Martine wants, if possible, to tackle the whole case at once next week and have it settled once and for good, instead of arguing first whether Justice Ruger's stay should be made permanent pending the settlement of the law questions, and then starting in afresh at a later day and argue the law questions all over. It will be necessary to get the consent of Sharp's lawyers to this time-saving course, though, and it isn't likely that they will consent, as they are not in a hurry to hasten the chances of Sharp going to Sing Sing. Even should they consent, there will be a delay of several weeks in preparing all the papers for the consideration of the Court of Appeals.

The question that everybody was asking everybody else yesterday morning, as to who was Lawyer John M. Perry, the man who got the stay, was setiled in the afternoon by the discovery that Lawyer Ferry is an attaché of Lawyer Stickney's office, who lives in Brooklyn, but whose name is not in the New York Directory.

Jacob Sharp spent the day yesterday in bed, and he seemed to be neither particularly depressed nor elsevated by his rather remarkable experience with the dectors on Thursday. "He is a strong old man, "said Warden Keating last night. If he is in danger of sudden death, as Dr. Fowler says, there are no signs of weakness in Mr. Sharp's son-in-law and daughter, called last evening, as usual, and remained for some time in Mr. Sharp's room.

THE UTE INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Gon. Creek Reports that in Every Case the Whites Were the Aggressers. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Secretary of the Interior has received, through the War Department, a report from Gen. Crook, commanding the Department of the Platte, on the recent Ute Indian troubles in Garfield county, Colorado. The report shows that the trouble arose from attempts made by Colorado officials to serve warrants on certain Ute Indians for alleged stealing of horses and for violations of the State game laws. The report says that it is the custom of certain men living in Garfield county to buy horses of the Indians and then regain possession of the money by playing "monte" or some other gambling game. In April last two men who had obtained a herd of horses from the Indians either by purchase or by gambling stopped at Glenwood Springs, where two of the the Indians, and they were accordingly sur-

the Indians, and they were accordingly surrendered. While stoutly protesting their innocence of the theft, the Indians gave the parties
two other horses in lieu of those which they
had been obliged to surrender to the sileged
rightful owners. Warrants were, however,
issued for the arrest of two of the Indians for,
horse stealing and for twelve others for violations of the game laws. Of this last offence,
the report says, the Indians were guility.

The Indians while retiring to their reservations in full confidence that they would not be
disturbed, were pursued and attacked by the
whites.

"From the outset," continues the report,
with but one slight interruption, the Indians
were pursued incessantly, and in every case
the whites were the aggreesors and fired first,
Colorow had no desire to fight and made use of
his weapons in self-delence only—for the protection of his women and children and his
herds. During the whole time, including the
fight of Aug. 25, five Indians died of wounds—
one buck, two boys and two small girls. Seven
others were wounded, one perhaps fatally. It
was extremely fortunate that Lieut Burnett
arrived upon the scene of action as he did, as
there can be no doubt that his presence saved
the lives of Kendall's entire party and prevented a serious outbreak."

The report says that there is no question
that the warrants could have been served The report says that there is no question that the warrants could have been served without difficulty had their service been properly undertaken. Up to Sept. 15, of all the stock lost by the Indians, 125 horses have been returned to them. This number includes the 75 taken for the use of the State.

DAN LYONS SENTENCED.

He is to be Hanged on the Day After Thanks-giving Bay-He Seems Indifferent. Dan Lyons, the murderer of Joe Quinn, was yesterday sentenced by Becorder Smyth to be hanged on Friday, the 25th of November. Half an hour before the opening of the General Sessions Court, Lyons was brought down from the Tombs Prison. Hundreds came to hear the "tough" condemned to the gallows. Half a dozen police officers kept the crowd about the building moving. Sheriff Grant occupied a seat on the bench

beside Recorder Smyth.
At five minutes to 12 Clerk Moser called out: "Dan Lyons, to the bar!"

At five minutes to 12 Clerk Moser called out:

"Dan Lyons, to the bar!"

The murderer stepped briskly out, looking straight ahead. He acted as though totally indifferent to the proceedings.

Lawyer Blake made a formal motion for a new trial, which was denied.

District, Attorney Martine then moved for the imposition of sentence.

"Lyona" said Recorder Smyth, "after what I believe to have been a fair and impartial trisi by a jury selected by your ewn counsel, you were convicted of the crime charged against you. That jury, after hearing evidence on both sides, and giving your case a patient and full investigation, came to the conduction that you committed the crime of murder in an energy and the crime of murder in accurate depends on the conduction of the crime of murder in accurate depends on the conduction of the crime of murder in accurate depends on the conduction of the crime of murder in the series of the conduction of the crime of murder in the series of the crime of the public streets without any justification whatever.

"I consider it my duty to say be you that there is very little hope of any appellate court interfering with the verdict, and I advise you to availy ourself of the time left to you in preparing for your fats. It has been shown that almost from your infancy to the present time you have been engaged in breaking the laws, and as in almost all cases of a life of this character you must suffer death by the law. The law permits me to pass no other sentence than one. The sentence of the Court is that you be taken hence to the place from whence, you came and there kept in close confinement until Friday, the 35th day of November sent, when you will be hansed by the neck until you are dead—

Lyons's face flushed at this point, and the Recorder's youe be came and there were the contract of the thing the con-

the seck until you are dead...."

Lyons's face flushed at this point, and the Recorder's voice became husky, so that his concluding sentence, "and may God have mercy on your soul," was scarcely audible.

Lyons quickly recovered his composure, and listened caimly to the reading of the death warrant to Sheriff Grant. This finished, the condemned tough was hurriedly handcuffed and taken to the Tombs by two caputy sheriffs.

A WOMAN'S BRAYERY.

She Catches a Child as he Falls From a Fire Escape and Saves his Life.

Edward Bingham, 7 years old, while playing on the third-story fire escape of 22 Sixth avenue last night fell over the railing into the yard. Mrs. Eva Sandburgh, who lives in the same house, saw the child fall as she passed same house, saw the child fall as she passed through the yard and ran to save him. She caught the child in her arms, but his weight was too much for her and she fell to the side-walk with the boy in her arms. They were both bruised and out but not seriously, and an ambulance surgeon dressed their wounds.

Mrs. Bingham put her boy to bed and Mrs. Bandburgh went about her household work just as if she had not saved a child's life by her brave action.

Decrease in Oil Production.

BRADFORD, Sept. 30.—In the New York and Feansylvania oil fields 122 wells were completed in Sep-tember, with a new production of 2,861 barrels. The dry holes numbered 35. Compared with August, there is a decrease of 20 wells and 4,056 barrels new producis a decrease of 120 wers and a coo carrees new produc-tion. At the close of September the record shows 55 new rigs, 100 old rigs, and 100 drilling wells. This rep-reasurs a decrease of 1 new rig, an increase of 8 old ones, and a decline of 36 in drilling wells. a net decrease of 17 from the figures of Aug. 31. These figures are fully 50 per cent. off from the record for Sept. 33, 1886, when the mouthly count showed the uniter region to contain 121 new rigs, 100 old rigs, and 26 drilling wells. BANK BURGLARS FOILED.

OLD ATTEMPT TO ROB THE FARMERS BANK IN NEWCASTLE.

United States Count William J. Black Bound and Shot At—The Cashler Shoots One of the Eurgians in the Face and Badly Wounds him—All of their Tools Captured. NEWCASTLE, Del., Sept. 30 .- Masked burglars attempted to rob the Farmers' Bank in this place at 1:45 this morning. Bichard G. Cooper, the cashier, lives in the building, and William J. Black, United States Consul at Nuremburg. a brother-in-law of Mr. Cooper, who is home on leave of absence, was stopping in the house at the time. The bank building is on Delaware and Water streets, the entrance to the residence being on Water street and the entrance to the bank on Delaware street, just above the corner, the bank occupying the lower part of the building to the left of the private entrance. On the second floor are opens out of Cashier Cooper's bedroom, the one in the centre from the entry, and the other from the spare room, where Mr. Black was sleeping. The room back of Mr. Black's was occupied by Miss Cooper. All the rooms opened into the entry, which is seven feet wide.

At about 1% o'clock Mr. Black, who was sleeping with his head next the entry partition, heard his window sash go up, and was at once awake. By the dim light of a street lamp which men hurrying into the room. Not being armed, he jumped from his bed, yelled for help, and tried to open the door into the entry. The burglars, who had small dark lanterns and pistols, seized him and threw him on the bed, the while swearing and making threats and flourishing their pistols. They tied his legs below the knees with pieces of tarred rope, such as is used for tying sheaves of grain. Mr.

the while swearing and making threats and flourishing their pistols. They tidd his legs below the knees with pieces of tarred rope, and as is used for tring sheaves of grain. Mr. Black says the tring was evidently done by an expert, and that the ropes sunk deep into his flesh. They then piled the bed clothes over his head to gag him and stifle his cries. He told them to stop or they would smother him shead of gag him and stifle his cries. He told them to stop or they would smother him shead. However, they have the head to the him to stop or they would smother him shead. He was a strying to force in the doors of the other rooms. He had broken the hasp of the look of Miss Cooper's room, and was trying for the hind time to force his way in. Miss Cooper, having heard Black's screams, ran into the entry unta sa the burglar made his appearance. She darted back, followed by the burglar, who made a runh at the door. Just as he had about forced the door Miss Cooper's father specared at the door opposite, with his hands at his side. When awakened by the noise he at first thought it came from some drunken men in the street. Then hearing the noise he at first thought it came from some drunken men in the street. Then hearing the noise in the entry he hastened in his night-clothes, with a buildog self-cocking pistol hid-ken in the folds of his robe. The burglar was facing him, his back against the door of Miss Cooper's room. Throwing the light of his lantern in Mr. Cooper's face and levelling his revolver, he said:

"I burt say a word!"

Mr. Cooper quietly replied, "I won't," but quick as a flaah he threw up his right arm and fired, sending a builet into the man's head. The burglar returned the shot, the builet passing by Mr. Cooper, hitting the wall, and stancing her wolver, he said:

"I burt say a word!"

Mr. Cooper nick the mid was a lange to the floor, dropping his lantern and hat. Mr. Cooper stepped back in his doorway, and the burglar dashed into Mr. Black's room.

When the two men who have he burglar free burglar head

elled his buildog at Downham, who dropped to
the floor and said, "Don't shoot." Cooper
recognized the young man's voice, and thus his
life was probably saved. Patburgh and others
followed, and an examination of the premises
was made.

In the entry, on the spot where the burgiar
fell at Cooper's first shot, were splashes of
blood which extended along the bare floor of
the entry, from which the summer matting
had been taken yesterday, to Black's room.
There the bloody trail continued. Against the
wall where the man fell were smears of blood
on the paper. A white cover on a little
table was dotted with crimson. Several of Mr. Black's newly laundried shirts,
lying on a chair, looked as though
they had been sprinkled with blood. The
window sill was bloody, and on the side of a
wheelbarrow, which the burgiars had placed
on the tin of the lower window's cornice to
desden the sound, was literally covered with
blood. On every one of the flat rungs of the
ladder, with the exception of two, were
smears of blood. The hat left by the man was
a neat black Derby, size 7%. The white lining
was covered with blood. The bark lantern was
of small size and would fit in a man's pocket.

From then on until daylight the whole lower
part of the town was awake, and still no efforts were made to pursue the burgiars. When
daylight came blood tracks were traced past
Hastings's house and on to the railroad, five
hundred feet from the bank. Near Tasker's
iron works one of the masks was found. It
was made of an infant's white knitted undershirt, and had six holes in it—two for the
ears, two for the eyes, and one each for the
nose and month. Later.under some freight cars,
there was found a new leather valise, filled
with files and all the approved appliances for
vault and safe tapping—a sledge hammer with
a handle fifteen inches long, a pair of blacksmith's tongs, a jimmy in three sections, three
good umbrelias, and a large overcoat, presumably worn by the man Cooper shot at, as Miss
Cooper said the fellow had a long coat on.

Black'

Dr. Maximilian Adolphe Langenbeck, Physician in Chief of the Prussian army, and the author of several well-known medical works, is dead at Berlin, in

Dr. Edward D. Kitlos, one of the oldest and most prom-Dr. Edward D. Kitloe, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians in Illinois, died on Thursday of heart disease in Gelena. Dr. Kitloe was 72 years old. He entered the srmy during the war of the rebeillon, was on Gen. Sherman's staff until the fall of Vicksburg, when he was ordered to Gen. Grant's staff and was made Medical Imagestor of the hospitals in that department. When the Grant left for the East to take command of the Army of the Fotomac, Dr. Kitloe was made Inapector-General of the Hospital Service in the Northwest, and held that position until the spring of 1890.

Mayor James W. Burgess of the Sixth New York Volunieers, Wilson's Goaves E. H. Wade Post, died yesterday, and will be buried in Greenwood Cemetery from Senselict's undertaking rooms, 60 Carmine street, today at 2 P. M.

and Surgeons.

Col. Charles Conrtols died at his home in Newark yesterday of consumption. He went to the war as a Captain in the Thirty-third New Jorsey Volunteers and received premotion to the rank of the constant of including the property of the constant of the consta

ctate. He was 47 years old.

George K. Chase, a lawyer member of the Produce Exchange, died yesterday at his late home. 36 West Ninsteasth street. His office was at 12 Bridge street. He was Vice-President of the Mineral Range Railroad and a counsel for Christopher Meyer, the rubber man of New Brunswick. Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, one of the wealthlest citizens of Bouth Orange, died there at 5 o'clock yesterday morning of heart disease. He was 60 years old and childless. Mr. Roosevelt was a count of the late Archishop Balley and was related to the Roosevelts of New York. He was the wealthlest citizen in Essex county. He leaves a widow.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The Hawaiian Minister has received diplomas from Queen Espiciani conferring upon Gov. Ames of Massachusetta, the Nayor of Sosion, and five Aldermen the order of Kapiciani. The Governor is made a Orand Communider, the Mayor a Enight Commander, the Mayor as Enight Commander, and the Aldermen Enight Commentation.

DOINGS OF THE GRAND ARMY.

The Encampment Declines to Concure Clove land-Gos. Hen Chosen Commander,

ST. Louis, Sept. 30 .- The encampment of the Grand Army was called to order at 9 A. M. The Committee on Resolutions presented majority and minority reports on the 88 a month or service pension bill. The majority of the committee reported against the measure and the minority of five (a committee of one from each department) reported for it. On motion an hour was given to the dis-

eussion of the report.

Mr. Vandervoort offered this resolution: Mr. Vandervoort offered this resolution:

Resolves. That the Dependent Pension bill passed by
the Forty-ninth Congress, and vetoed by the President,
was the least measure of justice that could have been
asked of the nation for the men to whom it owes its salvation, that it did not represent a tithe of what is due
those gallant men, and that, in retusing to approve of a
bill which was asked for by the grateful people, petitioned for by hundreds of thousands of veterana passed
by both Houses of Congress by an unusual majority, and
which would have rescued thousands of as deserving
soldiers as followed the flag from the cold charity of the
simshouse, the present incumbent of the office of Presisolutions the present incumbent of the office of President has violated the pledge made to the soliders when they flocked to the standard of their country at the time of her greatest peril, has thwarted the express will of a grateful people, and has inflicted irreparable cruelty upon those who should be the objects of the tenderest consideration.

whom those was should see the especial of the tenescent consideration.

Mr. Vandervoort opened the debate by asserting that the Grand Army should have the courage of its convictions, and should vote as it felt upon this question. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, said the Grand Army should stand as a mountain stands upon the plain, regardless of the copotes at the foot of it, proclaiming that it was in favor of this pension legislation and opposed to every attack upon the interest of the soldiers.

Mr. Vandervoort's resolution was overwhelmingly defeated, and the majority report of the committee was adopted by a vote of 318 to 173.

The following were the nominations for Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year:

Gen. Siccum, Gen. T. Rea, Gen. T. Anthony, Gen. D. P.

Gen. Slocum, Gen. T. Res. Gen. T. Anthony, Gen. D. P. Grier.

Grier.

Blooum received 153, Anthony 66, Grier 18, and Res 294. Sherman received one and Warner of Missouri one. Res was declared elected. He was escorted to the platform by the defeated candidates. Anthony and Grier, and refested candidates Anthony and Grier, and returned thanks to the encampment.

Nelson Cole of Missouri was elected Senior Vice-Commander, and John C. Linahan of New Hampshire Junior Vice-Commander. Gen. Lawrence Donahue was elected Surgeon-General. The Rev. Edward Anderson was elected Chaplain-in-Chief. The officers of the encampment were then duly installed.

THE KNIGHTS AT MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 30,-G. P. Hall of Labor Committee on Credentials, arrived here this morning. "There will be some kicking." he said, "at the present session of the General As-sembly. The most important of these fights pelled District 126, carpet weavers. Morrison. membership in the order under very peculiar circumstances. The fight was then taken up by the district to which he belonged. The same war will be carried out at this Convention. The fight will be led by those chronic kickers. George E. Me-Neil of Boston, Frank Foster of Massachusetts, and J. R. Buchanan of Denver. They are making the fight to get into the positions now occupied by Powderly and the Executive Board. They have nothing against the policy carried

cupled by Powderly and the Executive Board. They have nothing against the policy carried out in the order during the past year. They will simply take any chance they can get to oppose the present officers in the hope of gaining support in the organization to depose the present officers.

"My opinion is that the Executive Board in regard to Morrison, and District 126 will be strongly sustained by the Assembly.

"There will be some opposition to General Master Workman Powderly and his policy. The radical Socialists in the organization will oppose him because they think he is too slow. They want a man at the head of the organization who will not arbitrate but who will demand. In case the demand is refused they want a strike ordered at once without any regard to the outcome. Their opposition will fall short. Powderly is the right man in the right place, and under his policy the organization is a great success. Under the policy just mentioned it would tumble to pieces in less than six months, and it would be better for all that it should.

"Another strong faction of opposition is being worked up against Powderly and his policy by the liquor men. His temperance views make them furious. In an attempt to gain their ends they have induced their employees to join the order in hopes to gain attength enough in the organization to knock Powderly out. They, too, will fail. On Powderly's temperance policy greatly depends the future success of the organization. We don't want Powderly's temperance policy changed."

MR. HUNTINGTON AGAIN.

The Commission Ask Him More Questions, The last session of the Pacific Railroad Commission opened yesterday at the old stand in the Astor building. Commissioner Ander-son again requested Lawyer Cohen for the Cen-tral Pacific to produce the stubs and checks

of the company between 1872 and 1880.

Mr. Cohen—I have paid no attention to the request, for the reason that I do not wish to put my clients to further expense. This Commission has already cost the Central Pacific \$100,000. Then he changed the subject to the expenses

Then he changed the subject to the expenses of the Commission and the bill for transportation that the Central Pacific had against it.

Mr. Cohen again referred to the bill for "food and wine" the Commission had had on its junketing trip West, and the subject was becoming painful. Goy. Pattison said that his wife accompanied him, that he stood ready to pay all personal bills, and that, in fact, arrangements to that effect had been made with the Secretary of the company before the Commission left New York.

Mr. Cohen-I have no personal bills against the mem-

rangements to that effect had been made with
the Secretary of the company before the Commission left New York.

Mr. Cohen-I have no personal bills against the members of this Commission.

Mr. Anderson-We want our bills, and it is a discourtery not to present them.

The bill charged the Commissioners \$1,947.78
for Pullman cars, engines, baggage cars, fares,
and stages for themsolves, and \$5,837.21 for
fares. Pullman cars, provisions, wages, and
washing for engineers who were in the employ
of the Commissioners. The total was \$7.784.99,
Commissioner Littler assured Mr. Cohen
that the expenses of Mr. Littler's wife and
child would be paid by himself.

Commissioner Pattison said that the Government would be called on to pay only what was
a just bill.

C. P. Huntington was the last witness examined. As to the testimony of ex-Register
of the United States Treasury L. E. Chittenden, who had said that he was only restrained
by professional courtesy from telling the Commissioners whether he knew money had been
paid to Congressmen in Washington on Mr.
Huntington's behalf, he said:

I don't remember that Mr. Chittenden did much work
in relation to the Holman amendment. There was a
little unpleasantness between us about that time. I'm
quite sure, however, that Mr. Chittenden did much work
in relation to the Holman amendment. There was a
little unpleasantness between us about that time. I'm
quite sure, however, that Mr. Chittenden did much work
in relation to the Holman amendment. There was a
little unpleasantness between us about that time. I'm
quite sure, however, that Mr. Chittenden de me a bill for his services of \$25,000. f met him in front
of Fisk & Harch's banking house, and asked him for his
bill, and he said \$25,000. f met him in front
of Fisk & Harch's banking to once, and sack him for his
bill, and he made again the services of \$25,000. f met him in front
of Fisk & Harch's banking to once, and each him for his
bill, and he mes des ward, and I gave him \$10,000.

Coo. and that closed the relations betw

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.-The Secretary of the Interior to-day reversed the decision of the Commis-sioner of the General Land Office of February, 1686, in the case of Donald McRae against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The question at issue is whether the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has a grant of lands from, at, or near Portland, Oregon, to Puret Sound, Washington Territory, a distance of about forty miles. The Commissioner found that the company had no grant. This decision the Secretary reverses and finds that the joint resolution of Congress approved May 31, 1870, made a grant of land between sail points. It is said that about 1,500,000 acres are involved.

A Veteran Appelated to Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.-Commissioner Miller WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Commissioner Miller of the Internal Revenue Bureau has appointed Capt. John M. Tebin of Boston a United States revenue agent at a compensation of \$0,000 per annum. Capt Yobin served with distinction in the Minth Massachusetts Volunteers during the late war under den. Fits John Fotor. He was strongly recommended for the place by Congressmen Collins and Morse, Gen. Fits John Forter. Gen. 1. F. Roberts of Malm, and many promisent citizens of Massachusetts.

Chicago Bossn't Want Herr Most. CHICAGO, Sept. 30.-State's Attorney Grinnell Herr Most and bring him on to Chicago for trial. The Chicago Inspector is putting in his time in Gotham studying Inspector Byrnes's methods for running the detective department there.

The Anti-Prohibition Victory.

MR. DALY SUED FOR DIVORCE

THE WELL-KNOWN HORSEMAN ACCUSED

The wife of Uncle Bill Daly, the wellknown horseman, celebrated as the trainer of McLaughlin, Garrison, and other leading jockeys, has just begun proceedings against him for absolute divorce, and in her complaint she names her niece, Miss Catherine Koerber. aged 18, as the co-respondent. Mrs. Daly called on Tuesday on Lawyer William J. Gaynor at his office, 204 Montague street. Brook-lyn. related her grievances, and instructed him to begin divorce proceedings. She alleged that her husband had betrayed her niece while she was on a visit at Mr. Daly's farm, near Hartford, last winter, and that the improper intimacy was continued while Miss Koerber was staying at their house in Ocean Parkway in Gravesend. The guilty secret. Mrs. Daly said, was not rerealed until Monday night last, when her niece, who is still an inmate of her house at Gravesend, became a mother. The girl then, as Mrs. Daly declared, said that her husband was responsible for her trouble.

A very exciting scene occurred in the Park-way villa on Monday night. Mrs. Daly says her husband appealed in vain to her niece to withdraw the accusation, but she refused to do so, saying that she would not add falsehood to her sin. Mr. Daly then became apparently frenzied, rushing about the house like a madman, and demanding a gun or revolver so that he might kill himself. He finally left the house, and he has not since returned or communicated with his wife. Two brothers of Miss Koerber. Mrs. Daly added, were at the house, and they were so much enraged over the wrong done their sister that it might be dangerous for her husband to come back. From what she had heard she believed that he had gone to Hartford. Mr. Gaynor prepared a summons and complaint, which he fortified by the addition of an affidavit from Miss Koerber, embodying the allegations given above. Lawyer John E. Barnes, acting on instructions from Mr. Gaynor, went on Thursday to Gravesend and drew up the affidavit at the girl's bedside. Mr. Barnes said last night:

"Miss Koerber, who is a very pretty dark."

on Thursday to Gravesend and drew up the affidavit at the girl's bedside. Mr. Barnes said
last night:

"Miss Koerber, who is a very pretty, darkeyed girl, made the statement without any hesitation, detailing all the circumstances attending her improper intimacy with Mr. Daly. The
summons and complaint are all ready and will
be served on Daly just as soon as he gets back
from Hartford. Miss Koerber swears that
Daly forced her to comply with his wishes by
threatening to discharge her brothers, who
were employed in his stables."

Snapper Garrison, who is Mrs. Daly's nefhew,
advised with her before she decided to begin
the suit. If she needs financial aid, he stands
ready, it is said, to furnish it. She is the second wile of Mr. Daly, to whom she was married in Hartford eleven years ago. For the
past eight years they have lived in Gravesend,
where Mr. Daly, in addition to looking after
his racing stock, trained and boarded a
dozen or more jookeys. He is worth,
it is said, more than \$200,000, but
a stranger, seeing him limp about the race
tracks in shabby clothes, would not think he
had a \$20 note in the world. He is a very conservative better, never risking more than \$5 or
\$10 on a race, but his income from the race
tracks alone is said to be in the neighborhood
of \$20,000 a year. He is not a favorite with
jockeys who have passed under his tutelage.
They complain that he is the hardest kind of a
taskmaster.

It is said there will be two other co-respond-They complain that he is the hardest kind of a task master.

It is said there will be two other co-respondents in the suit, one living in Sing Sing and the other in Hartford, each 18 years of age. Mr. Daly is more than 50 years old.

IRVING MALL WANTS FIGHT. The Committee of Twenty-four Mosts to Irving Hall's Committee of Twenty-four net last night to arrange for the meeting of the Executive Committee next week and to discuss the political situation as affected by the recent Democratic Convention at Saramembers of the committee were present, in-cluding Robert B. Nooney, Nicholos Haughton, cluding Robert B. Nooney, Nicholos Haughton,
Commodore Joseph H. Pooker, Joseph P. MoDonough, Judge M. W. Blake, and ex-Assemblyman Peter F. Murray. Mr. Nooney presided.
Each man present assured the committeethat what the soul of his district hankered for
was the blood of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. There was a general confidence
expressed that the souls of the districts would
be gratified. Some of the committee wanted
to have living Hall endorse the ticket headed
by Henry George, while others seemed to be in
favor of running an independent ticket. All
wanted a fight.

No definite action was taken, however, and
the matter was relegated to a committee on

No definite action was taken, however, and the matter was relegated to a committee on resolutions, consisting of Stephen S. Blake, Commodore Tooker, Oscar Bogert, Robert B. Nooney, and Joseph P. McDonough. This committee will report next Tuesday night, at which time the meeting of the Executive Committee will also be held to fix the dates and places of the primaries.

He Will Go to California on Private Busi-ness and Has No Political Mission. Michael Davitt, the Irish leader, came steamer Britannic made fast to her pler vesterday morning, and jumped into a cab and rattled off to the Gilsey House, J. M. Wall, who was in Kilmainham jail with Parnell, met Davitt at the pier.

Mr. Davitt looked unhappy as he caught

sight of the reporters. He said that he had absolutely nothing to say to newspaper men this time. His trip is a flying one for the ben-efit of his health in part, and to look after some property in California owned by his wife, the Irish-American girl whom he married during his visit last year. He will start for the West this morning.

Last night fir, Davitt was visited at the hotel by John Barry, Home Rule member of Parliament for Wexford, who is on a visit to this country, and by Secretary Sutton of the Irish National League of America. On his way to California Mr. Davitt will stop at Lincoln. Neb., to consult with President Fitzgerald of the League. Mr. Davitt authorized the statement that there was nothing of political significance about his presence in America. absolutely nothing to say to newspaper men

The Roxbury Post Office Investigation. Boston, Sept. 30.-The investigation of the Roxbury Posimastership before Post Office Inspector Bario was concluded to-day. Democratic letter carriers

ATLANTA, Sept. 30.-Gen. Henry R. Jackson of ATLANTA, Sopt. 30.—Gen. Henry R. Jackson of Savannah is announced as a candidate for the seat in the United States Senate now held by Alfred R. Colquitt. Colquitt is opposed to a repeal of the internal revenue system, and trains with the Carliels school of Democrats. There is a few space of internal revenue is a few space of internal revenue is a few space of internal revenue is a frequently been demanded by legislative resolution. But deeper than that is the recent affliation of Colquitt with the political Prohibitionists of the North. Prohibition as known in Georgia is a matter of local policy, but Colquitt is fully committed to prohibition as a political issue. Gen. Jackson is not a Prohibitionist, and is comificered the most available man with whem to down Colquitt. The Lagislature which is to be elected next fall will select Colquitt's successor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- The following instructions were to-day addressed to the Commandant of the New York and Norfolk Navy Yards by Chief Con structor Wilson:
"The department having decided that one of the two
"The department having decided that one of the two
seagoing, double-boftomed armored vessels appropriated for under the act approved Aux. 3, 18 % Shall be
built at the yard under your command, the Bureau
directs that preparations to that end be immediately
made." made."

The vessel to be built at New York will be laid down in the ship house formerly occupied by the Colusius.

GLOUCESTER, Sept. 30.-While the Gloucester thermen on the banks have been having the hardes

Shhermen on the banks have been having the hardest kind of luck, their brethren at home have been resping a harvest the last few days. The harbor is full of her-ring. The catch in two days was 600 barrels, and they have been bringing 62 per barrel. The dories coming in with herring 10 the wharves are loaded to the gunwales. Several of the men have averaged 850 to 830 a day, and one man as high as 850. Soune of the nets are on the bottom, they are so full of fish. The herring are so plenty that they will probably take a drop to \$1.50 per barrel. Garland Summaned to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. - Attorney-General WABHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Attorney-General Garland, accompanied by his son and daughter, returned to Washington this afternoon from his home at Housiny Hill, Ark. Mr. Garland had intended remaining at home until the middle of the month, but received a folegram calling him tunnediately to Washington on editoral besiness. All the Cashinet officials are bow in Jown, and will remain here until the Freedent returns from his Western trip. SCHLEMMER FOUND GUILTE.

The Jury Says the Killing of his Child-wife was Deliberate Murder. The Girl Kept the Secret as Long as Post

Young Joseph Schlemmer, who shot and killed his child-wife in the street in Jersey City on August 1 last, because she would not leave her mother and go and live with him, sat on a stool in one of the corridors in the Hudso county jail at 3

o'clock yesterday afternoon. His face was buried in his hands, and he ap-peared to be in deep meditation. His trial for murder in the nrst degree had just been finished, and the jury was deliber-ating on a verdict. When Police Inspec-tor Lange turns. Schlemmer lightly

JOSEPH SCHLENNER. on the shoulder the roung man shuddered at the touch. Afterward

young man shuddered at the touch. Alterward he shook hands with the Inspector, who gave him words of encouragement. Big beads of perepiration rolled down Schlemmer's face.

Thave lost all hope, "he said I fear I shall have to hang."

The Inspector tried to cheer him, but he burst into tears and again buried his face in his hands. Before this he had showed much fortitude.

The steetimony was all in when the court adjourned on Thursday, Yesterday morning schlemmer's counsel tried to make it appear that the shooting was accidental, while District Attorney Winfield sought to show that the killing was premeditated as well as brutal. Judge Knapp's charge to the Jury seemed to be entirely impartial.

The jury went out at 2 Welock. "At 6 o'clock it was reported that the jury stood eight for murder in the first degree and four for murder in the second degree.

At 8% o'clock the jury returned into court. As each juror took his seat Schlemmer, who had been brought in from the jail, looked them straight in the eyes. The foreman announced that they had agreed upon a verdiet of murder in the first degree. Schlemmer did not betray the least emotion, but when he got back to jail he wept bitterly. He was put in cell No. 4, on the first tier. He will be sentenced next week. He has no relatives in this country. His parents are in Germany. He is 22 years old, but appears to be only about 17.

A WOMAN'S STORY.

Rosa Offerman Says Edward Steirs Brought her from France and Deserted her. Inspector Byrnes was the confidant yesterday of a handsome young French woman, Miss Rosa Offerman. She is a tall, plump, and handsome brunette, and was well dressed and wore coatly diamonds. Her story was that in France she met and loved Edward Steirs, a dark, handsome, well-educated but poor man, about 25 years old. The lady is somewhat older. Twice, she said, the wedding day was fixed, but on each occasion the lover failed to appear. Each time he made excuses, in which

appear. Each time he made excuses, in which Rosa believed, and she forgave him. Steirs then wanted to come to America, and promised to marry her as soon as they reached American soil.

She consented and purchased clothes and passage tickets for hernelf and her lover. They came on the City of Richmond. On the passage Rosa was induced to let him have 7.500 francs, all the money she had with her. He promised to deposit the money in a bank as soon as he arrived in this country.

The City of Richmond arrived on Sept. 23. The couple engaged rooms at 80 Cliuton place. Steirs said that unfortunately the laws of this country prohibited people from marrying on the day they arrived in it. He was allowed to keep the money in his possession. Rosa grew restive, though, and decided that the wedding must take place on last Tuesday or not at all. Steirs consented with apparent alacrity. But on Monday night he stole out of the house and disappeared. His trunk was traced to the office of Dodd's Express. She thinks that her recreant lover has gone to Chicago.

lerry to Trouble his Landindr, but the Julius Muskat, 32 years old, a German brass finisher, who has been in this country about five years, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the right temple at 85 Second street. For four years Muskat has boarded with Mrs. Eliza Rust in the house where he killed himself. He was not married. and worked steadily till about four monts ago, when he became ill and threw up his job.

surgical operation would be necessary to re-Heve him, and since that time Muskat has been despondent. He had no money, was too ill to work, and was indebted to his landlady.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Rust heard what sounded like a pistol shot on one of the upper floors, but paid no attention to it. At 6 o'clock she rapped at Muskat's door, and, getting no answer, opened the door. Muskat lay on his bed with a bullet wound in his temple. The revolver with which he had shot himself lay by his side. The bullet had passed through his brain, and death must have been instantaneous. On a table near the bedside Muskat had left a letter addressed to Mrs. Bust, written in German, in which he apologized for killing himself in her house. He wrote:

wrote:

I am sorry to give you this trouble, and had the weather been fine, had it not stormed. I would have done the deed outside your house. Thanks for your many kindnesses to me, and am sorry that I can't pay the \$12 I owe you. In a few days you will receive hit/y-five marks which my siarer in itermany will forward to me. I am ill, and am told that an operation is necessary. The doctors might kill me, and prefer to do it myself. Forgive me for killing myself in your house.

Muskat's body was taken to the Morgue, as he has no friends in this city.

THE FRONTIER SHOOTING.

Germany Will Grant an Indemnity to the BERLIN, Sept. 30 .- The official documents egarding the frontier incident were delivered

o Count Herbert Bismarck to-day. It is not probable that the matter will be brought to a settlement before Tuesday. Paris, Sept. 30,-Count von Munster, the Paris, Sept. 30.—Count von Munster, the German Ambassador, has informed M. Flourens that the German Government, without awaiting the issue of the judicial inquiry, has decided to grant an indomnity to the widow of the gamekeeper who was shot, the amount to be fixed later.

The Figure says France and Germany have opened a discussion with the object of improving the frontier relations between them.

Avoub Whan Still in Mischief. London, Sept. 30.—Advices from Cabul say that the partisans of Ayoub Khan, the pretender to the throne of Afghanistan, who recently escaped from confinement in Persia, have failed to incide an insurrection against the Ameer in iterat. Acting under the advise of the Intide Indiana, one of the tribes in revolt against the Ameer's authority, Ayoub Khan has gone in the direction of Candabar.

LIVERPOOL. Sept. 30.-The Tombstone coach, belonging to the "Mexican Joe" combination, while parading at a galloping pace through the streets of the city to-day capsized. The members of the band were cattered upon the stone pavement in all directions, and taken the paradille of the paradille of the stone pavement in the combination of the paradille of t

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Hocialists and Anar-chists of London are arranging to hold a mass meeting to protest avainst the hanging of the condemned Anar-chists in Chicago.

New Zealand's Ministry Resigns. LONDON, Sept. 30.—A despatch from Welling-n announces that the Ministry of New Zealand has re-med, and that Mr. Atkinson will form a new Cabinet.

Nelly Lee Referred to the Supreme Court, In the Harlem Court yesterday, in the case of

The Passenger Committee of the Trunk The Passenger Committee of the Trung Line Pool has sent to the printer its new emigrant tariff which will go into effect Nov. 1. Rates are given to 7,000 points. There is a reduction in some cases and an advance in others. The changes are due largely to variations made by Western roads. There will be a reduction in rates for sexra baggage. Hereforer 17g parcent, of the second class rate has been collected per 100 cents of the second class rate in as been collected per 100 cents. The per cent of the first class rate. Emigrant language will soon be carried at 15 per cent. of the emigrant rate.

A Grain Broker Embarrassed. Charles D. Sabine of the Produce Exchange yesterday announced to the managers his inability to meet his engagements. Mr. Sabine was familiar in the grain pit, and was considered one of the bright young man of the fixed-hange. His debta are faw. His present apolities do debt to an old debt to Maguir & Rogers, and they insisted upon its payment.

Radison Avenue Baptint Church will be respondent to the proposed to morrow with special services to be sounded and by the Rev. Dr. Bridgman, in view of the convolution of the church the said the respondent to the payment.

The state of the s

CHICKERING HALL

Clesing Lecture of the Course by Dr. Greene of 85 West 14th St., New York.

The Necessity of Physical and Nervous Strength

How Lost Health May be Restored.

Dr. Greene completed his fall course of jetteres in Chickering Hall with an address on Physical and Hostial Chickering Hall with an address on Physical and Hostial Chickering Hall with an address on Physical and Hostial Chickery this popular New York and singular of the severes, insemboh as it dealt directly with the profound guestions of the severes insemboh as it dealt directly with the profound guestions of the necessity of physical and nervous strength. These are in reality the mainspring of life and all its duties, labour, and planging has and are masters frought with the greaties interest to the many thousands of invalids and sufferers throughout the land who are languishing from weakness had yous exhaustion, physical debitity, or others at the same severaling and profourteding forms of disease.

The sufferers from such diseases the lecture wants formular interest, because it demonstrated meet perfectly that such affections are readily and scally curable under the proper and necessary treatment.

the proper and necessary treatment.

Dr. Greene's words upon this subject may be relied upon absolutely. For from his great knowledge of discount and his wast experience in the treatment and CURE OF ALL FORMS OF CHRONIC APPECTIONS OURE OF ALL FORMS OF CHRONIC AFFACTOR.

be is well qualified to advise the sick and appering as you what they should do in order to regain their health. He is, without doubt, the best and wildest knows physicide at the present day who makes a specialty of curing perrous and obroads affections. His irrestances is detirely by the use of harmiese regetable meditines, which, is his shifted hands, have proved themselves far which is regerant draws and may be used without

poisonous medicines.

With this mode of treatment by vagetable, remed skilful physician in the treatment and cure of chronic or lingering difficulties. lingering difficulties.

One of his great discoveries in medicine, and, indeed,

the greatest discovery ever made for the cure of nervote diseases, is the remedy now known throughout the length and breadth of the country—Dr. Greene's Retrume Nerva Tonic. This wonderful remody has received the ENDORSEMENT OF THE MEDICAL PROPERSION

ENDORSEMENT OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION from the faculties of medical colleges and leading hopital surgeons to the physicians in ordinary practice. All of whom who know its value recommend it meet highly to all sufferers from nervous affections. Drag-gists everywhere recommend it as giving better satisfaction and curing or benefiting more of their patrops than any other remedy sold over their counters. These facts, together with its greating popularity among the police, who buy and use it with the greatest success for the cure of all the many and varied forms of nervous trees. curs of all the many and varied forms of persons trea-bles, is proof enough of its great value and marvelless firtues as a medicine.

No remedy in our day has met with anything like the

success of this medicine, which is due entirely to be wonderful cursive and restorative powers. It is purity vegetable, and therefore may be taken freely. As a strengthening and invigorating tonic it is equalled. For nervousness, nervous debility, exhausted nervous vitality, nervous prostration, bleeples languid feeling, with no life or vitality to the nerveus or physical system; where there is no power of endurance, and every movement or exection, mental or physical is exhausting, making one feel unequal to the work of the

day, it is an absolutely, certain restorer of nervous strength and vitality and perfect physical viges. It will prevent paralysis, bystecia, apoplexy or epileptic sites ours neuralitis, nervous or sick headachs, paipitation at ntally for the relief and ours of those distressing nerve affections which are so common at the present day, we are glad to any that this REMARKABLE AND VALUABLE REMEDY.

REMARKABLE AND VALUABLE AND VALUABLE AND ANALYSIS AND TO STATE AND ANALYSIS AND VALUABLE AND THE ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND THE ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND THE ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND THE ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND THE ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND THE ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND THE ANALYSIS ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND THE ANALYSIS AND THE ANALYSIS AND THE ANALYSI afford to lose money and time, which may be precious, in trying uncertain mudes of treatment, when they remedy offers so positive and certain a means of cups. Another thing which gives this remedy an added value, and one postessed by no other remedy, is the fact that persons who use it, or who desire to use it, have the givilege of consulting Dr. Greans at his office; 25 west 14th at, New York, in regard to their cases, free at charge. This may be done personally or by letter. In desire it, rich or poor, without charge. The cost of treat-ment in any case, should treatment be desired, is simply

ties of these variable medicines, an assume that it withing advantage of his free consultations to regals; their lost health. We cannot close better than by advantag sufferers from disease to onisult Dr. Greene in regard to their cases, and to follow the use of his medicines, as this course offers an aimost extrain means of

England and Spain Inspect Zalinski's Guy. Lieut, E. L. Zalinski exhibited the pneumate dynamite gun at Fort Lafayette yesterday to the of the Spanish Artillery, Lieut. Gimines of the navy, and Capt. Camero. Two thousand dollars worth of ammunities was blown up to show them the marveds of the gun. The artibition was to test the precision of flight and the rapidity of charging, not the destructibility, and as the rockets were louised with sand instead of dynamite gesinine. Thirteen shots were fired alaren with one hundred and forty pounds of sand, and two with two hundred pounds. A row boat was anchored to two hundred pounds of the sand for the small-toney island, as a distance of 1.880 yards, for he small-

These changes were made in the police force yester-day: Transfers: Sergeants Devery from Thirty-sevents street to Thirty-fifth street, Brennan from Thirty fifth street to Thirty-seventh street, Polhamus from Thritisth street to Twentieth street and Tims from Twentieth street to Twentieth street; Policemen McNally from Charles atreet to Thirtieth street; Green from Fifty-sinth street, Green from Fifty-sinth street; Reliv from Forty-seventh

All the Bartt's Passengers Accounted For-At the office of the Cornell Towing Company it was said yesterday that all of the passengers on the ing J. C. Hari, which took sixty-five members of the ting J. C. Hart, which look sixty-live members of the Kasmet Temple. Nobles of the Mystic Shrins. to sel Sha race on Thursday, and which was run down by the City of Brockton, had been accounted for. The damages in the tun are estimated as 63,054. General Agent L. M.-Loveil, of the Fall River line, said it would be necessary to act to the courts to determine who is responsible for the damages. Israel Minor, of 128 Mason street. Brock-lyn, who was one of the passengers, will also bring a suit for damages, it is said.

An Ex-Customs Inspector Charged With Surveys Its.

John Pullman, the dismissed Customs inspector charged with aking A. J. Simendinger to survey gie hatters' goods was yesterday arrested at his hamanyon Tritoenth street. Brooklyn, and taken before United States Commissioner Senedist. The gave ball said was released. The Grand Jury of New Jersey, have brought in an indictment against Pullings containing three counts, one for sanging and two for comprant to defer the grand the revenue. He will be tried early in Ootober.

Superintendent Henry Jackson spent a good part of pesterolay afternoon calculating the number of immigrants who arrived at this pert in September. They numbered 42,400, against 30,167 for the same mouth last year. Since dan, the immigration tenses up \$13,700, against 230,506 for the corresponding parted last year.